throp was coming down street from home, and when in umph out of all ber difficulties, and gave her the empire ing of the war was done with shot guess without bayonets the vicinity of Second and Orange streets, he noticed of the world. two men, one of whom concealed himself behind a tree. the tree fired at him several times.

last evening, Mr. Northrop having ordered him off and ment of his character. Henry Northrop, above related.

This evil is getting to be intolerable, and will neces. might otherwise have attempted in vain. sitate the bringing up of every unknown man, so that he may be made to give an account of himself. It is murderers. It is dangerous for any citizen to go out at night, to leave his door unbarred to answer a knock .-thorities are determined that it shall be.

Daily Journal, 19th inst.

day. We have no heart for comment, and we suppose | all its terror and more than half its danger. worse than death-ruthless subjugation.

our heads? No, let us learn this much at least from the earth. our foes. They fought after defeat. They trained their men. They have taken advantage of our foolish at- despend? tempt to defend five thousand miles of frontier, and have broken through our defences by concentrating an irresistable force at the point of attack. Whatever is good and true and worth having and holding in the South will now show itself. Whatever is not true to the South will also show itself. Misfortunes like this may be needed to winnow the chaff from the wheat. We copy the following from the Charleston Mercury of Tuesday :-

From the Charleston Mercury, 18th inst. FORT DONELSON .- Our telegraphic columns bring u ance for exaggeration and panie, it is reasonable to suppose that we have suffered a severe defeat in the West and have lost our military position, together with a num-It is only what we have foreshadowed for many months past in our journal, and only what was to be expected by reasonable men, who, unawed and calmly, would reand pronounced the defensive system of warfare adopted by our authorities, situated as we were with a coast of five thousand miles to defend, without a navy, with a and much unnecessary disaster and prolongation of the war. But others were wiser than ourselves. We were equally alarmists and precipitate. The fruits of that policy are before us. They are disastrous enough, as in the shade. we had leared. But our business now is not with the past. What is the burthen of the future? It has accumulated much during these last six months of inaction on our part; but it is far from insupportable, yet. There every heart to redeem our errors. Let every man, who bal, and Spain by Napoleon-perhaps the two greatest military leaders in ancient and modern times. Yet, both were deleated, and driven back from the soil they had lated for Virginia. occupied. Prussia, likewise, was overrun by France. Frederick, after bloody defeats on his part, leaving twenty and thirty thousand dead men on the field. Our

We must fight to retrive the past-blood must be shed. We must fight like desperate men. But there is nothing before as to blench the hearts of resolute and will learn the temerity of their aggressions.

PRACTICE VS. PRECEPT.—We have heard the story, and there appears to be some truth in it, that a few days since Commodore Goldsborough, the commander of the Naval part of the expedition now in Pamlico and Albemarle Sound, was on the streets of Edenton, and strange as it may seem, was in apparent cordial conversation with some prominent citizens of that place. He assured them that he did not come to interfere with private rights or private property, nor to incourage insubordination among the negroes. No indeed, he only came to restore law and order-to protect and defend them. They should be secure in their rights property, etc., etc.

Just about the time when the Commodore had got warmed up with his assurances of respect being paid to private property, he caught sight of some bales of Cot ton. At a wave of his hand his sailors seized it, and before he had time to repeat his assurances it was on board one of his vessels!

DARING ATTEMPT TO DESTROY A RAILROAD BRIDGE We are informed that an attempt was made on Saturday night to destroy the Weldon Railroad bridge, by bridge by climbing up from a small island, upon which operations of the party as soon as they had commenced of the papers of other States as of their own. to cut away the principal beams. They fired upon the assailants, and followed up the volley so quickly with another, that they were glad to leave their implements behind and make good their escape.

The cars were detained some fifteen minutes at the bridge, in order to ascertain whether it was safe to cross or not. Careful investigation, however, revealed the fact that the bridge was not materially injured, and quite as strong as ever.—Rich. Dispatch, 18th inst.

We copy the above for the purpose of stating that our cotemporary of the Dispatch is wholly misinformed. We have just seen Captain John L. Cantwell, commander of the Railroad Guards, who is just from Wel- it. don, and he informs us that no such attempt was made -that instead of these being only two sentinels, the bridge was and is so effectually guarded as to render the ted altogether impossible.

feats that the forces of any nation ever sustained, the all our lefeats. The ammunition gave out. We read Roman Senate returned thanks to their defeated Gene- a good deal about cold steel, but it is very much of a WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1862. ral, "in that he bad not despaired of the republic." This fancy affair. The regular trained armies of Europe may spirit of unconquerable resolution, this determination be brought up to the bayonet charge, but bayonets on the ABOUT 71% o'clock last evening, as Mr. Henry Nor- never to despair of the republic, brought Rome in tri guns of volunteers are an encumbrance. The best fight-

This same spirit-must have animated the men of 1776 that the men are used to handling are more effective Suspecting something, he picked up a rock, and al- and succeeding years, else that revolution could never most immediately one of the men approached him and have been accomplished, and the patriots and sages of had better be longht out with shot guns and hunting demanded his money, when Mr. Northrop threw the that day would have been denounced to their posterity rifles. It must be won, and that way may turn out to rock at him, striking him, as he thinks, on the side of ef this, as rebels and traitors, or been sent to wander be the best. the head. Mr. N. then ran off, while the man behind over the face of the earth like the conquered Poles and | The Time of trial is upon us. That first half of 1862, various conjectures as regards the movements of the enemy. Hangarians. It was the crowning glory, the great to which the enemy has pointed his people and the world We also learn, that yesterday a suspicious conservative element of Washington's character that as the turning point of his policy, when a vigorous looking man had been hanging around in the be was steadfast in the midst of trial, that in weal or course would be adopted and persevered in, has comvicinity of the residence of Mr. Samuel Northrop, wee he never despaired of the cause he was engaged in, menced, and all his efforts are being put forth. apparently spying for no good purpose, and when and in this steadfastness he was pre-eminent, and to this To this same period, the first half of 1862, all reflecttold to leave, refused to do so. At about 7 o'clock, his great influence was due, more than to any other ele-

evident that we have among us a gang of robbers and gles be held firmly, steadfastly in view as the object of ed. What wender then, that at first reverses should all endeavour, the goal of all ambition, the consumma- have fallen upon our arms. These reverses were neces-This is insupportable and must be put down. The aucrown the arms and justify the cause of the Confedera- the war. They are filling up the ranks of new WE GIVE the telegraphic despatches received here to. advencing against it at least half-way, we disarm it of zeal and increasing the energy of all departments .-

no one expects that we should indulge in any. We can When Major Craige ruled in Wilmington, when sorms. This storm weathered, the prestige of our arms only trust, that like most other things of the kind, the Cornwallis traversed the State from end to end, when once more triumphantly vindicated, the banner of the details of this too painful affair may be exaggerated, Charleston and nearly all South Carolina was in the Confederacy kept high advanced and floating on the and repeat that, even at the worst, we must not yield to hands of the British, when the Southern army of the next Fourth Day of July, and we still adhere to the depression or despair, but arouse all our energies to avert patriots was swept away at Camden, the cause seemed opinion that the back of this invasion will be broken, This blow does not come upon us suddenly, for we ner was still held aloft. There were still those who fort must be spared, no sacrifice grudged. Our friends have known it for over two days, except in so far as the would not and did not yield to despair, although they at Fort Donelson are showing what can be done by a capture of our troops is concerned; still it is none the might feel depression, and the result of their steadfast- steady, determined, stubborn resistance. less painful. It is severe, but what then? Because we ness is before the world. Their children's children call | Our very full telegraphic dispatches will speak for

to the course of the Virginia and South Carolina papers in their references to the events of the war. With these papers a persistent course is nursued, even if a studied effort is not made, with the view of ignoring not only the services, but at all times of trial the very existence of the troops from this State. For days and days after the affair at Roanoke Issand we tried in vain North Carolina Regiment, Company, or individual that Nashville has been taken, and thirteen thousand of without effect. From all the accounts it would indeed our troops have been captured. Making all due allow- have seemed that there were no other persons engaged or even near the scene save and except Capt. Wise, Commodore Lynch, Capt. Coles and the Richmond Blues. ber of our troops. What then? No doubt it is a se- This only in keeping with the universal course of the vere blow-well delivered and effective. But what then? Virginia papers, who tried their best to give all the least exaggerated. We cannot afford to believe that credit of the Bethel fight to the 'Richmond Howitzers. the idol of the army should be rendered unfit for active We have the same complaint to make of the agent of daty at a time like this. view the field of operations, and all the circumstances the associated press at Richmond, who kept pouring on of our position. We have said our say on the subject, us day after day, details about Richmond men and none

The same course was pursued at or rather after the limited supply of arms, and with our ports blockaded, battle of Manassas, in which, although the number of as a monstrous absurdity, necessarily involving weakness | North Carolinica regiments was not very large, the conduct of North Carolina troops was not inferior to the most arrogant of those who attempt to throw her

We recollect when the "Queen Sisters" a band of really talented children from Charleston performed here the original compositions they spouted, trashy enough is power in the South, and there is nerve in the South in all conscience, were all about the Palmetto and to do much, and to endure much. We must pay for Hampton's Legion, and all that, so that one would be our inaction; but it brings with it a lesson to string almost led to suppose that Hampton's Legion had taken can strike a blow in defence of his household and his all the batteries, made all the prisoners, repulsed all the home, spring to his arms. Let us realize the work be- charges, and left to the rest of mankind only the part fore us, and let us forward into the breach, like men .- of quiet and unemployed spectators of their daring Italy was overrun by the Carthaginians, under Hanni- achievements. In their programme North Carolina had no part, although some few sentences were interpo-

Now, this was all got up to suit the taste of the Russia and Austria; yet were they driven back by Charlestonians, and poor stuff as it was, the managers of the show had not gumption enough, although playown revolution, in 1776, is strikingly illustrative of a ing in North Carolina, to interpolate a word for North Carolina. The South Carolina papers, generally speaking, are getting a little better in their tone-the Virginia papers are getting no better fast. And why should earnest men. We must be up and doing, daring and they? Their way of giving all the credit to Virginachieving. The time for action is upon us-upon every ians, no doubt pleases their own people, and no doubt one of us. Let us but act, act with bold decision and North Carolinians rather like it than otherwise, from undertaking, and not stand still in passive abatement, the preference they show for the Virginia papers over their own. This they have always done, and will, no doubt, continue to do.

Besides, the Richmond papers have advantages in giving tone to general opinion, by their position at the Confederate seat of Government, and this, aiding their ker, in the South Eastern part of town and demanded circulation, gives a sort of nationality to their mere local admittance, but was told that this was a private house, hours, not a man or gun was hurt on our side. arolina papers at the seat of Government are mainin cities, or main lines, as general newspapers .that in efforts to obtain the news at the earliest moment, as also in quantity of reading matter enters directly into competition with the issues of the larger cities of the neighbouring States. We say this without any disparagement to our spirited and enterprising Charlotte cotemporary, which also receives telegraphs, but these beand give no distinctive tone to opinion.

Another thing. It would have been in accordance with our desire to have been able to have paid correspondents to accompany all the larger bodies of our troops from the first, but it would not have been within some persons as yet upknown. The structure is a large the reach of our means, and somehow, our North Carowooden-one, guarded by two sentinels. The traitors who attempted its destruction gained access to the bridge by elimbing up from a small island upon which rests one of the main piers. The guard discovered the quite as willing to contribute their mite to the columns

> But we commenced by saying that our attention had been recalled to this matter. It has been so by our having received a very intelligent and modest letter from a true North Carolina soldier on furlough, who has been serving for long months on Virginia soil, and who, seeking no fame for himself, is jealous of the fame of his State. We can say truly that every effort in our power to place the deeds of our has passed a resolution, to the effect that the State shall soldiers fairly on record shall be made. Now, however,

No DOUBT there is panic on one side and exaggeration on the other, and therefore we think that fuller details will lessen the terrible force of the blow we have occurrence of any such circumstances as are above rela- sustained in Kentucky and Tennessee, but there is this made to conform to the Confederate Law, as far as the fact apparent in all our battles, and this is made appa- objects of taxation are concerned.

AFTER one of the bloodiest and most disastrous de- rent by the inevitable announcement in connection with at Springfield, Missouri. The shot guns of the country weapons than the heavy, musket, encumbered with the bayonet that "bristles," but does little else. The war moved.

the eyes of their Government and their fellow-citizens. he still refusing to go, Mr. N. fired a pistol at him, The greatest quality of the patriot and statesman in as the really critical period of the war. It is the time when he ran, calling for help. Mr. N. does not think times of trial is to stand forward, firm and immoveable, of the Northern rebound from their first ignominious he hit him. Mr. Robert Houston, who resides in the never yielding to panic, never faltering under mister- failures at Manassas and elsewhere. It is the time dursame house, popped the caps of both barrels of a dou- tune, knowing that such must come. No good cause, ing which a progress may be safely ventured along the of the three North Carolina regiments on the Island, but ble-barrelled gun at him. Neither Mr. Northrop nor, supported by any community as large and powerful as malarious lewlands of the Southern coast. It is the Mr. Houston were able to identify the person. This that of the Confederate States, can possibly be lost, un- time when feverish excitement is superadded to unheard occurred in the same neighborhood with the case of Mr. less it be abandoned. It never has been and never will of and unprecedented preparation for crushing out the be. Why, when Hungary was crushed between the "rebellion." Unfortunately, with us it has been the A gentleman mentioned to us this morning the fact power of Russia and that of Austria, it took the trea- time when apathy has taken the place of the first onof having noticed four suspicious looking and unknown son of Gorgey to complete her fall. It required divis- ward influence, when over-confidence, which is so nearly men in close confab last evening in an alley near the ion and disaffection among her own-people to effect allied to panic, had taken possession of all; when what the combined arms of two vast military empires money making and speculation had for a time usurped the place of that self-sacrificing patriotism which pre-We have recently met some reverses. We may yet eminently marks this movement, and which, although meet more, but let the cause for which the South strug- slumbering for a moment, has never been really weaken- with the cotton found on the wharves. tion of all hope, for the attainment of which no sacri- sary. They are doing their work well. They are deems for a moment that success will finally fail to are causing our twelve months volunteers to enlist for cy? Why, by meeting difficulty with a firm front, by regiments and companies. They are stimulating the They will enable the republic to weather this fiercest of almost buried with DeKalb, but it was not. The ban- the heart of this war crushed. But to do this, no el-

themselves. They show the moving panerama of actual war, which, changing as it does from day to day, leaves | Government for the restoration of the Union. With this example before us, who would doubt or speculation at fault and closet engineering worse than useless. The great feature is the deeply aroused feeling OUR ATTENTION has been-not called-but re called of the people and the government of the South, from which we look for the most valuable results, whatever the movements of the hour may be, even if, for the time, the advantage should remain with the enemy.

The result so far, of the fight at Fort Donelson is eminently favourable to the Southern arms. That it may continue to be so is the prayer of every true friend of the Southern cause. The falling back of General Johnto find in a Virginia paper the mention of a single ston from Bowling Green is no more to be regretted than the similar movement, by his namesake from the intelligence that Fort Donelson has surrendered, We telegraphed to Norfolk and Richmond, equally Plarper's Ferry, the possession of which, in the course of events, had become reither safe nor useful.

By the way we are sorry to see a report going the rounds of some of the papers that General Beauregard is sick at Nashville with typhoid fever or sore throat,-This is indefinite, and we trust, mainly untrue, or at

Dr. John Yancey, of the 29th (Vance's) Regiment, writing to the editor of the Asheville (N. C.,) News, from Chattanooga, Tenn., under date of the 6th inst., concludes his letter as follows :-

Gen. Beauregard spent a night with us this week on his way to Bowling Green. I like the way he talked when ealled upon for a speech. He said this wasn t a time for making speeches-that he would make his speech about Columbus, Kentucky, shortly. Hurral for the General! think that he will very soon make a demonstration. Two more fights, he says, will sattle the hash with Yankeedom. JOHN YANCEY.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT .- We learn that on Saturday evening last, as H. B. Eilers, Esq., was going home and while nearly opposite the front gate of the bouse next north of his residence, occupied by O. G. Parsley, Esq. be was suddenly set upon by two men, one of whom knocked him down and the other stabbed him in the back. They would no doubt have succeeded in murdering him had they not been driven off by the opening of the front door of Mr. Parsley's house, bringing them nto light, and perhaps by the person opening giving an

Mr. Eilers, as we are informed, describes the man who stabbed him as tall, well-dressed, and of rather gentlemanly appearance. He was in citizen's clothes, as was also his companion. As the men did not seem to be drunk, and were total strangers to Mr. Eilers, there seems to be no way of accounting for this assault on any other supposition than that of plunder. That this hundred. Gen. Pillow whipped them. The enemy's gun- But little change in the stock market. object was not effected, is no doubt due to the interruption which the opening of Mr. Parsley's door caused to the movements of the assailants.

Mr. Eilers is very severely, but we trust, neither mortally nor dangerously wounded. We have not heard from him to-day.

In addition to this, we learn that on last Wednesday or Thursday night, a tall, well-dressed man, with a black moustache, came to the house of Mr. Thorburn, a baprovincialisms. We may add that the leading North and that he must go away, which he refused to do, but drew a knife and cut at and cut Mr. Thorburn, Mr. Moore, Mr. T.'s brother-in-law, came round with ly political organs, and are hardly at all regarded his pistol. The man cut at him too, and ran, and Mr. Moore shot at bir and thinks he shot him, but does not Our own paper is probably the only one in the State know, nor does sugbody know who the man was. The description given appears to agree with the person described by Mr. Eilers.

There are certainly too many lawless characters eirculating round, taking advantage of the circumstances of the country. It behaves citizens to keep ready some loaded weapon, and when such persons force or attempt to force themselves into respectable houses with insulting propositions, or for purposes of plunder, to ing uniform, convey only a certain kind of information draw trigger without hesitation. An example will be wholesome. - Daily Journal, 17th inst.

WHAT IS OUR POLICE ABOUT .- On yesterday we had to state that Mr. Eilers and two other of our citizens had been stabbed, &c. To-day we learn that another gentleman, Mr. T. S. Whitaker, was waylaied on Chesnutt street, near old Boundary, and ordered to stop by two unknown persons. Mr. W. fired at one of them twice with a revolver, when they both ran. This happened about 8 o'clock at night. We also learn that a highly respectable citizen residing over the Rail Road ran a man out of his house about 11 o'clock last night; rible fight raging all the morning, with great slaughter on also that sundry other depredations were committed, both sides. among the rest that the stable of Captain E. B. Dudley was entered and his horse stabbed in half a dozen places

Daily Journal, 18th inst. The Confederate Tax.

We learn that the Convention in session at Raleigh assume the payment of the Confederate Tax collectable is the time to make history, rather than quarrel about in May next from her citizens, issuing for that purpose treasury notes, fundable in State bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest. It is also provided, that in order to meet, the interest on the State debt created for this purpose, as also to meet the payment in future of any Confederate War Tax, the State Revenue Law shall be

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 14th, 1862. The bodies of Captain O. Jennings Wise, Lieutenant Wm. Selden, and Captain Cole, arrived here (at Richmond) this morning from Currituck, whence a flag of truce went to Roanoke Island. Captain Wise had three wounds through day night. his body; Lieut. Selden had a ball through his head. General Wise saw the body of his son at Currituck and was much to Savannah.

A portion of the enemy's fleet have reached the South end of the Chesspeake and Albemarle Canal and have shell-FLAG OF TRUCE TO ROANOKE ISLAND-LATER

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 14th, 1262. A flag of truce from Roanoke Island reports the Confederate casualties at eight killed and thirty wounded. The officers, and one hundred and seventy-five privates killed, eighteen dellars per gallon.

and four hundred wounded. The bodies of Capts. Wise and Coles reached Richmond

The flag of truce from Roanoke Island also reports that nearly finished were taken prisoners. [North Carolina had only two regi- is and schr. View, with goods valued at \$60,000. ments, two companies in Green's battalion, and two companies of the 17th Regiment not captured at Hatteras, on the been seized off Key West. She had a cargo of rifled can- week, and Charleston soon after.

Island .- JOURNAL.] information from that place up to a late hour last evening. were expected. The Rederals had re-embarked at Edenton and gone to some other point. The number of horses landed was overestimated. The Federals assured the citizens that they did not come to harrass or rob them, but while the officers were assuring the people, the soldiers were filling the gun-boats

Elizabeth City has been partially deserted by the Federals. The latest information from Winton reports that nothing has been seen there of the guu-boats which had started up the Chowan river from Edenton; perhaps they were only

possession and invited them back and assured them they ed on Sunday. would not be harmed, but they were afraid to trust them. The Rev. Shaddack Worrel, of Gatesville, had a cargo of corn captured in Albemarle Sound.

Mr. Elliott saved seventy-five thousand pounds of govenment pork, which was at Hertford. A large number of young ladies from the Murfreesboro'

Colleges had reached Suffolk. The people of Murfreesto- pickets extending six miles this way. ro' were apprehensive that Suffolk would be crowded with | On Wednesday afternoon the Yankees ascended the Chothe North Carolina refugees.

EUROPEAN AND NORTHERN NEWS. Tentonia as arrived, with one day's later European news. | was at Edenton when the Yankees arrived at that place.

The New York Herald says that parties in England have He conversed with a Yankee Captain, and was assured resolved to object to every measure taken by the Federal that they did not intend to interfere with private property

official letter from Portsmouth. A new ministry had been formed in Holland.

The Russians had been defeated in Circassia.

other towns on the Reanoke river.

French troops are being rapidly dispatched to Mexico. The steamer Nashville was still at Southempton. The Paris correspondent of the Herald says that in French

circles the opinion is almost unviersal that France and England will interfere in the American difficulties in less than one month; and also says that the ministers of government, the people, and the government papers of France are all ready for intervention. The London Times says that there is a large party in the

House of Commons who are urging on the Government the policy of interference in the American struggle. The health of Messrs. Mason and Slidell was good, but | over Elizabeth City. they complain of bad treatment at Fort Warren.

No change in the Liverpool Cotton market. Lox Don, Jan. 31.—Consols dull at 921 a 924. American

securities were heavy. Congress .- The Senate bill has passed appropriating seven millions of dol'ars for the completion of fortifications. At New York Cotton was less active at 29 to 30 cents. Bennett crows lustily over the Federal victories in North have no idea of holding Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

A clause has been inserted in the Treasury note bill requiring interest on the bonds, which are to be sureties for the notes, to be paid in coin. The news of the capture of Reanoke Island was sent to Europe by the New York Herald, in the steamer Africa,

There is nothing of importance from any part of the ar-

A dispatch from Cincinnati says that the Federal army of Central Kentucky is in metion. CAIRO, Feb. 12 .- Passengers report that eleven trans-

ports, with troops, had passed Paducah. LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 11 .- Active preparations are being made for Hunter's expedition. Washington City is wildly jubilant at the news from

Burnside's expedition. Secretary Staunton is quite sick. The Senate Naval Committee are considering the bill to re-organize the army. Two more bureaus are to be added. FIFTEEN THOUSAND STAND OF ARMS-LATER

FROM FORT DONELSON.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14th, 1862. The steamer Victoria ran the Blockade at this port .-The blockading steamer fired two hundred shells at her, but

A private dispatch from Nashville says that a dispatch had been received in that city from Cave City, from Gen. been received at Washington. A. S. Johnston, saying that we had 18 killed and 15 wounded. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded, is four to five at 1154. There were large transactions in gold at 1042 .boats were materially damaged.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 14th, 1862. The enemy's gun-boats opened fire on Fort Donelson at half-past three o'clock this afternoon.

There is only ten feet water on Harfeth Shoals, thirtyfive miles below Nastville. The river is falling rapidly, passengers. and our pilots say that the gunboats cannot pass over to-A special dispatch to the Union and American, dated

the Fort this afternoon. After a terrific fight of near two Sawyer, and Dr. Pimont. Two gun-boats were badly injured, and the third crip-

made by infantry to-day. The enemy is believed to have received reinforcements. We expect it all around to-morrew. FROM FORT DONELSON-FIGHT STILL PROGRESS-

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 15th, 1862. Intelligence has been received in official quarters that a

vigorous battle took place on yesterday (Friday) at Fort Eight Federal gun-boats approached within a few hundred yards of the Fort and poured in tremendous volleys

Two or three gun-boats were greatly damaged, and the Federal loss in killed and wounded must have been con-

Of the Confederates none were killed nor none wounded, nor was there any injury to the guns of the Fort. The gun-boats were forced to retire.

that the Federals may renew the attack to-day. LATER FROM FORT DONELSON. NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 15th, 1862-11:30 A. M. A dispatch just received from Fort Donnelson, says that great gallantry, driving the enemy as they go. the fight commenced at seven o'clock this morning. A ter-

The enemy was driven back to a part of his camps. We have captured two of the enemy's batteries. A Federal prisoner who was taken says that McLernand is commanding, and has fifty thousand men. Our troops are still driving the enemy back WITH COLD

FIGHT IN SCOTT COUNTY.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 15th, 1862. McLean's Cavalry fought the Lincolnites in Scott county, Tenn., on the 14th inst., killing seven and capturing nineteen, together with many horses and guns. The Lincolnites fied to the mountains in disorder. The forces were equal. Three Confederates were wound-

The Federal loss at Fort Donelson on Thursday was five hundred. Our loss was twenty-five. General Pillow commands Fort Donnelson. Gens. Floyd

terrific conflict of the war:

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL VIA THE NORTH. BICHMOND, VA., Feb. 16th, 1862.

The Baltimore Republican, of the 14th inst., has accounts safe yesterday, at Savannah. from, Port Royal, &c., to the 10th inst. It says that the feet is en route from Port Royal for Savannah, and it is expected that they would land eight thousand troops on Mon-

The piling driven in the river have been cut by the Federals sixteen feet below the surface.

Twelve regiments were under marching orders to leave ed the Confederates. General Wise is there. There are Port Royal on Monday inland to the railroad, and thence to Charleston. Three regiments of cavaly were to join them. Two simultaneous movements were to be made, one to the FROM SUFFOLK -- EUROPEAN AND NORTHERN railroad direct, and the other to the vicinity of Edisto Island. A large number of regiments are arriving at Port Royal, and also much heavy ordnance.

Many buildings are being erected at Port Royal, including a large hospital. _-Whiskey, at Beaufort and Hilton Head, was selling at

The Baltic was to leave for New York with 630 bales of

A breastwork seven miles long, across the Island, was

An arrival from Ship Island, with dates to the 23d Janfew were engaged in the fight, but that a large number uary, brings information of the capture of the steamer Lew- "Theodora," captured on Friday last by the Yankees in

non, Er field rifles, powder, shoes, &c., valued at \$125,000. A letter received from Suffolk to day (Friday) contains Two regiments are on Ship Island, and reinforcements

THE BATTLE OF FORT DONELSON-KILLED AND WOUNDED.

[SECOND DISPATCH] RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 16th, 1862. battle of Fort Ponelson continued on Saturday for nine | conditions. Numbers of people had left the City.

Five hundred Confederates were killed and wounded .-We took three hundred prisoners, six of the enemy's guns, and killed and wounded fifteen hundred of the enemy.

A dispatch dated Fort Donelson, four o'clock Sunday Dr. Cohoon, a wealthy citizen of Elizabeth City, is at morning, says that the enemy have been reinforced by three Suffolk. The refugees remained there until the enemy had | thousand men, and that a renewal of the battle was expect-

The final result of this great battle is yet uncertain. LATER FROM EDENTON, ELIZABETH CITY, &c.

THIRD DISPATCH.] RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 16, 1862. The latest information from Edenton via Suffolk, is to

Thursday, when the Yankees had quiet possession, their wan river to Holly's wharf, eight miles from the mouth of The next depredations are expected at Plymouth and the river, finding nobody but a few- negroes. They raised a white flag and passed over to Coleraine, on the opposite side of the river, but what they did at Coleraine is unknown. Northern papers, of the 13th inst., report the steamship | Col. Mitchell, the militia commander of Chowan county,

or disturb citizens not in arms. The Tuscarora had been ordered from Southampton by an | When Col. Mi chell left Edenton, a few old cannon had been destroyed and some cotton removed to the gunboats,

but no other depredations committed. The Yankees landed near the farm of Monroe Whedbee, in the vicinity of Elizabeth City, and robbed him of all his poultry and hogs, and took his china ware, &c.

The militia force of Chowan county were engaged in removing all the provisions from the river. Refugees continue to reach Suffolk. Rev. Mr. Amiss, Mr. Hathaway and families, reached Suf-

folk on Friday night. There are only about a dozen ladies remaining at Edenton. The Confederates took possession of Elizabeth City on Friday. The lankees fled to their gunboats, but a few were taken prisoners by the Confederates. Our flag again waves

> NORTHERN NEWS. [FOURTH DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 16th, 1862. Northern papers of the 15th inst., have been received. The New York Herald continues its extravagant jubilation over the affair at Roanoke Island. It says that there were thirty killed in the army, twenty in the naval force, and one hundred and forty wounded. We captured six Carolina and Tennessee, and says that the rebel leaders forts with forty guns, over two thousand prisoners, and three thousand small arms.

The Herald says that Gen. McClellan has received a dispatch that Gen. Price evacuated Springfield on Wednesday. Lincoln has issued an order releasing all political prisoners in the custady of the military authorities in every quarter, on their parole to afford no aid to the enemy's govern-

ment. Spies are excepted. Lincoln considers, as the rebellion is now manifestly on the decline, the severe measures formerly resorted to as be-

The naval appropriation bill has passed the House, with an ammendment appropriating fifteen millions of dellars for additional gun-boats, and one million for the ordnance cent gale; her crew were saved. foundry at Washington.

The steamship Ariel has arrived from Aspinwall. She brings six hundred and fourteen thousand dollars in specie. The news from Central America is unimportant. The advices from Venezuela state that that country is in

A British steamer arrived at New York on Friday with a cargo of East Indie cotton. The market at New York was irregular. Cotton 28 to

cents, and corn 65 a 654 cents. Dispatches from St. Louis on the night of the 14th inst. state that there were twenty killed and two hundred and she arrived safe. She brings fifteen thousand stand of arms, fifty wounded at Fort Donelson up to that time, and that the fighting was desperate and terrible.

> Official dispatches from Burnside and Goldsborough had At New York on the 14th, foreign Exchange was quoted

FROM FORTRESS MONROE-ELIZABETH CITY. [FIFTH DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 16, 1862. A flag of truce boat from Fortress Monroe this afternoon, brought Mrs. Myers and Capt. R. A. Bunker, of Mobile, as

Intelligence from North Carolina to-day, states that Eliz.

abeth City was re-taken by the Confederates on Friday .-Four citizens, regarded as traitors, were brought to Ports-Fort Donelson, Feb. 14th, says that six gun-boats attacked | mouth this afternoon as prisoners, viz : Wilcox, LaBoyteaux, BOWLING GREEN EVACUATED-FURTHER FROM FORT DONELSON.

NASHVILLE TENN. Feb. 15th, 1862 The Federals having changed their tactics and sent off nearly their whole force from the other side of Green river, t became necessary for Gen. Johnston to change his front, and on Thursday evening Bowling Green was evacuated by Nashville. the larger portion of the Confederate forces, who fell back

maining a few miles the other side of Bowling Green. It is reported that Gen. Hindman had a sharp engagement on vesterday morning with the Federals. who are advancing in force. Hindman fell back in good order, and after crossing Barren river blew up the railroad bridge and burned the turnpike bridge. Between ten and eleven o'clock the Federals shelled Bowling Green, setting it on fire and burning nearly all the town.

in the direction of the enemy, Gen. Hindman's brigade re-

FORT DONELSON, Feb. 15, 10:30 A. M .- One of the fierces fights on record commenced this morning about seven o'clock on our left wing. We have driven the enemy past their camps, with great slaughter. The fight is still raging The Confederate victory was complete, but it is probable with great fury on both sides. I have just seen a Lincoln prisoner belonging to the thirtieth Illinois regiment, who said that the Federal forces number fifty thousand, commanded by Gen. McClernand. Our boys are fighting with

> ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M .- We have captured three of the enemy's batteries and repulsed them everywhere. The loss is reported heavy on both sides, but the Federals most. The Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, and other forces are doing the thing finely. 12:50 O'CLOCK, P. M .- We think we can safely say that

the day is ours. The enemy's loss is tremendous. About 200 Federal prisoners have just been brought in, who report that a number of their regiments have been nearly annihi-

1.30 o'clock, P. M .- We fought the enemy outside our entrenchments from 5.30 o'clock this morning until one o'clock this afternoon, driving him inch by inch from every point of the field, capturing four pieces of artillery and a large number of prisoners. Our loss is heavy, but we have inflicted a heavier loss on the enemy. The Federals have been largely reinforced, and may attack us again. FROM SAVANNAH.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 17th, 1862.

and Buckner commands the land forces. This is the most steamer Ida on going to Fort Pulaskil F on riday last, was fired on by Yankee Barges. On Sunday afternoon the flag steamer " Savannah," went to the aid of the Ida and was also fired upon, Com. Tatnall replied. The Ida arrived

Twenty-five federal vessels are lying at Warsaw. Two armed transports, with troops, arrived at Warsaw on Fri day ; on the same day four Confederate Coasters, with car

goes of rice, were attacked in Bull's Bay and burnt or sunk The Federal forces had destroyed the water pires leading by the federal launches. The crews escaped. PROVISIONAL CONGRESS ADJOURNED RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 17th, 1862

Congress to-day confirmed the nomination of George R Crittenden and W. W. Loring as Brigadier Generals. The Hon. Howell Cobb made a feeling and eloquent speech in closing the business of the Provisional Congress, and an neunced that body adjourned sine die.

SECOND DISPATCH. NOTHING POSITIVE OR OFFICIAL FROM KENTUCKY OR TENNESSEE.

BICHMOND, VA., Feb. 17th, 1862 Many extravagant reports are in circulation about the disaster to the Confederate Army in Kentucky and Tennes. see, but nothing official is known here, nor known to the

News Agent, corroborating the reports. FROM SAVANNAH.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 18, 1862 The Savannah News of this morning has a special dia. patch frem Charleston from Capt. Roberts, of the Rice schr. Bull's Bay, who escaped. He says that the Yankees told The Stephen Hart, sailing under the British flag, had him that they would capture and destroy Savannah this

> FALL OF FORT DONELSON. AUGUSTA, GEO., Feb. 18th, 1862. Dr. Eve arrived here from Nashville to-night, and says

that Fort Donelson fell on Sunday morning. Gen. Johnston telegraphed to the enemy (ffering to sur. render the city on condition that the enemy would respect private property. No answer was received, but the ma-Intelligence has been received in official quarters that the jority of the citizens seemed willing to give up on these

> There were thirteen thousand troops at Fort Donelson. and two thousand at Clarksville. The river was rising, so that the enemy's gun-boats con A

reach the city. A large amount of Government stores will fall into the hands of the enemy. Most of the rolling stock of the railroad was probably saved.

NORTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE FALL OF FORT DONELSON. NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 18th, 1862. Northern papers of the 17th, and the Baltimore Sun, Fxtra, of the 17th, dated 2 o'clock, P. M., have been received

Fort Donelson surrendered on Sunday the 16th inst. Filteen thousand Confederates were taken prisoners, including Gen's. Johnston, Buckner and Pillow.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16th, 1862 -The right wing of the Federal forces commenced storming Fort Donelson at noon to-day, taking the right wing of the fortifications, over which the stars and stripes are now floating. The opposing forces are now almost breast to breast, ready to open the work of destruction upon each other at any moment.

LATER .- CINCINNATI, Feb. 17th, 1862 .- Fort Donelson was taken yesterday with 15,000 prisoners, including Gens. Johnson, Buckner and Pillow. The Sun says the capture of fort Donelson was announced

to the House of Representatives at Washington by Col. Fax, on Monday, he having been authorized by McClellan to make the statement. Gen. Floyd escaped. There was heavy loss on both sides.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 16th, 1862 .- Gen. Halleck has received dispatches from Gen. Curtis, stating that Gen. Price's rear guard was overtaken in pursuit from Springfield. The "rebels" escaped, leaving their wagens and baggage.

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Feb. 18th, 1862. No details have been received in official quarters relative to our casualities at Fort Donelson. The telegraph wires connecting with Nashville have been covered with ice and icicles for the past two days, and there is great difficulty in

transmitting messages. A dispatch from Nashville says that Gens. Floyd and Pillow are both in that city. The Federal report of the number of prisoners taken is not believed. There, is great anxiety to hear the particu-

lars from our own men. NORTHERN NEWS-FROM EUROPE, &c. NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 18th, 1862-9:45 P. M. Northern papers of the 17th inst., state that six companies of the eighth New Hampshire regiment sailed from

Boston on the 16th for Ship Island. At New York on Saturday the cotton market was irregular. Middling 26 to 29 cents. The latest advices from Mexico report that the people

were united in the determination to resist European inva-

A large amount of hospital stores had been sent to Ros-The ship Macauley, of Baltimore, was boarded by the Samter near Genoa, but was allowed to proceed.

The Federal steamer Primero was lost at sea in the re The ninth Rhode Island battery and a portion of the Engineer regiment sailed for Port Royal on the 17th inst. Mr. Slidell had arrived in Paris. The Southerners in Pa-

ris think that he will soon accomplish his mission.

Ex-Speaker Pennington, of New Jersey, died on the 18th The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald says that the Emperor Napoleon is ready to recognize the South ern Confederacy, but is waiting for England to act first. He says that Palmerston is afraid to make the first move.

was great consternation among the American ship-masters at Marseilles on account of the Sumter. The American question, as affecting the supply of Cotton, had been debated in the Manchester Chamber of Commerce,

The Sumter was at Gibraltar on the 2d February. There

and a great desire manifested that the war should be brought The sales of Cotton at Liverpool on the 1st inst., were ,000 bales; prices were unchanged.

Consols 93. The New York stock market was steady. The Roanoke Island prisoners are on their way to New A dispatch from St. Louis, Feb. 16th, states that General

Mitchell has crossed Barren river, and is in possession of Bowling Green, Ky. LATEST FROM NASHVILLE. NASHVILLE NOT YET SURBENDERED—OUR TROOPS

MAKE A STAND THERE RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 19th, 1862. Advices received from reliable quarters state that the fective force there.

Brigadier Generals Pillow, Johnston and Floyd, are at Muster Roll "Bladen Light Infantry," Co. "B," 18th Infantry N. C. Troops, (8th Vols.,) enrolled April

26th, 1861. Robert Tait, Captain. Gilmore Edwards, 1st Lieutenant. Wiley J. Sikes, 2d J. W. McGill, brev 2d M. W. Baie, Camden Lewis, W. J. Edwards. A. W. Butler, J. W. Monroe. Moore Kallihan, 1st Corporal. Joseph Hestor, jun 2d Ollan Munn, John Meares, Fletcher Tilley, Drummer.

PRIVATES .- Clarles W Allen, A T Beasley, W R Brown ing, J W Blackwell, J L Butler, John T Butler, Ollan Brown, Lewis Blackwell, R J Cheshire, D J Callihan, A Cain, J M Dove, M S Dove, W J Davis, W R Davis. A Davis, Haynes Edwards, Calvin Edwards, Wright wards, Alfred Edwards, Philip Evers, W J Edge, T B Ellis Jas H Fields, Jeremiah Gnyton, Anderson Guyton, John F Graves, Murdoch S Graves, S B Graves, Nathan R Graves, James W Gause, Bryant B Gause, Henry Gause, Henry Green, Council Greer, Henry F Hillburn, Calvin L Hillburn Snowden Hestor, Lewis Hestor, Wright Hestor, John Hestor, Orran Hammonds, John P Hammends, William Height, James Johnson, David J Jordan, B B Jones, Go G King, James Lennan, William Lovett, T W McGhee, W J Monroe, John E Nance, Kinian Powell, David Pate Nelson Pate, Edward Pate, David T Pate, Theophilus Park er, Hardy H Robbins, J F Rackley, Troy M Russ, Mathew Russ, Richard Roberts, A J Silves, Giles Sikes, Henry M Sikes, M B Singletary, Ashbery Singletary, T W Singletary, Barman W Singletary, Snowden Singletary, Joshua Singletary, David M Singletary, M L Starling, Denis Storen, Alex F Shaw, Daniel P Shaw, J A Thompson, Laz Tyson, Joshua Tyson, James Tyson, B G Thompson, James W Wilson, Calvin Ward, John Ward, Charles Ward, Thomas K Wiggins,

George W Weeks, Joseph H Williams, Authorniles Regar.
The under named members of the Company have died while in service:

Privates.—JF Nance. James Singletary, David McKee,
WH Long, RJ Shipman, JH Wiggins, JF McKeithan,

The Savannah Republican of this morning says that the Coosawhatchie, S. C., Feb. 8th, 1862.

1st Sargeant.